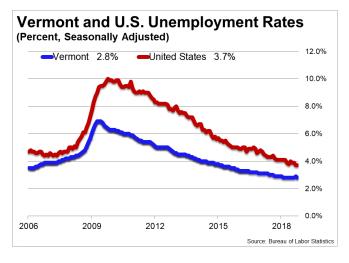
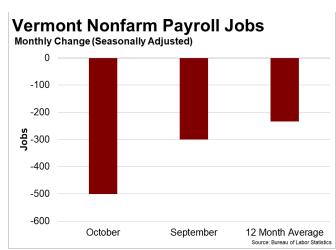


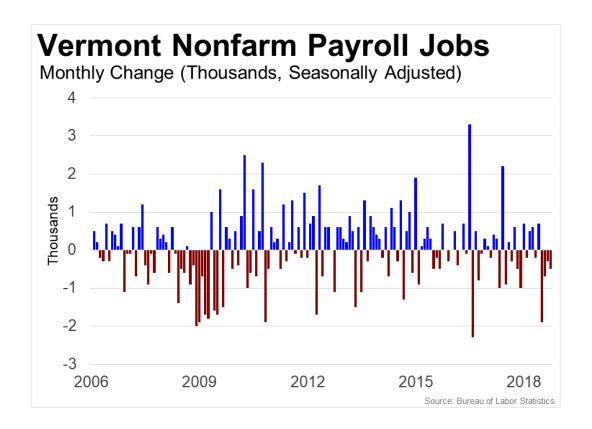
November 16, 2018

<u>Summary</u>

- Vermont lost 500 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 2.8 percent in October according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- Over the past twelve months, Vermont lost 2,800 jobs and the unemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage point from 2.9 percent.
- In October, Vermont's private sector lost 700 jobs and over the past twelve months it declined by 2,800 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Vermonters fell by 266 in October**, and over the past year 1,519 Vermonters found jobs.
- Vermont's **labor force participation rate decreased to 66.9 percent** from 67.1 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate is unchanged.
- The national unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October. State
 employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on
 December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be
 released on Friday, December 7, 2018.







Vermont Payroll Employment

Vermont lost 500 jobs, or 0.16 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, Vermont lost 300 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Vermont declined by 2,800, or 0.89 percent. Vermont nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 4 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. Vermont ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, Vermont's private-sector lost 700 jobs, or 0.27 percent. The private-sector in Vermont lost 500 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Vermont declined by 2,800, or 1.08 percent. Vermont private-sector payroll employment has increased in 5 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. Vermont ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Total Government (+200) and Educational & Health Services (+100). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-200), Financial Activities (-200), and Professional & Business Services (-200).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+400) and Financial Activities (+200). The poorest performing sectors during the last



twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (-1,600) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-1,200).

Vermont Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Vermont declined to 66.9 percent in October from 67.1 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 12 have a higher labor force participation rate than Vermont. The labor force participation rate in Vermont is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

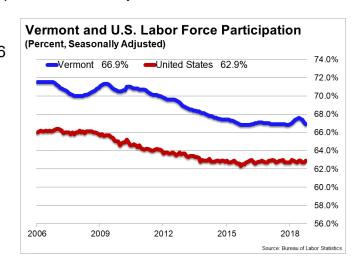
The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Vermont was 71.3 percent in May 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Vermont occurred in August 1999 when the labor force participation rate hit 72.6 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force

participation rate was 66.8 percent in

December 2017. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 62.6 percent. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

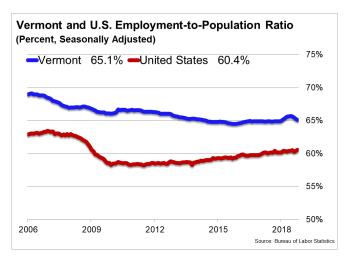
Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Vermont civilian



noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 65.1 percent in October from 65.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 11 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Vermont. The employment-to-population ratio in Vermont is 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Vermont was 67.0 percent in November 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Vermont occurred in August 1999 when the



employment-to-population ratio hit 70.5 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.5 percent in December 2015. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 57.2 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.